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Mortuary and immigration statistics from Argentina.

During the month of March, 1905, there were registered in Buenos Ayres 1,166 deaths.

During the first quarter of this year immigration diminished considerably in comparison with the preceding quarter. The arrivals were 13,783 and the departures were 8,295.

There has been considerable cattle disease in both Argentina and Uruguay. A part of this is supposed to be due to disease among cattle imported, as the most recent statistics show that of 111 cattle imported from England no less than 77 were proved to be suffering from tuberculosis. Sickness among cattle has increased so much in Argentina that a dispatch of the 30th ultimo states that the country will request that a representative from the Pasteur Institute in Paris be detailed to Argentina for the purpose of studying the diseases so prevalent among the cattle in that country.

Mortuary statistics from the State of São Paulo.

São Paulo.—Week ended March 20, 1905: Total deaths, 93, including whooping cough 2, enteric fever 1, tuberculosis 8, syphilis 1, cancer 3, affections of the nervous system 5, of the circulatory system 9, of the respiratory system 11, of the digestive system 25, of the urinary system 5, of the skin 1, congenital debility 3, violence, except suicide, 3, diseases ill defined 5, and stillborn 12. Natives, 68; foreigners, 24, and nationality unknown, 1. Of the deaths 44 were among children of less than 2 years of age.

Week ended March 26, 1905: Total deaths, 90, including malarial fever 1, tuberculosis 6, general diseases 1, disease of the nervous system 6, of the circulatory system 8, of the respiratory system 15, of the digestive system 21, of the urinary system 2, of the skin 2, congenital debility 6, senile debility 2, violence, except suicide, 2, and diseases ill defined 8. Natives, 66; foreigners, 23, and nationality unknown, 1. Less than 2 years of age, 43; 2 to 5 years, 8; 5 to 10 years, 2; 10 to 20 years, 2; 20 to 50 years, 20; more than 50 years of age, 15. Daily average of deaths, 12.85.

Campinas.—Week ended March 26, 1905: Total deaths, 22, including tuberculosis 2, diseases of the nervous system 2, of the circulatory system 2, of the respiratory system 2, of the digestive system 3, of the urinary system 1, congenital debility 3, violence 1, and diseases ill defined 6. Natives, 19; foreigners, 3. Daily average of deaths, 3.14.

Santos.—Week ended March 26, 1905: Total deaths, 26, including gripe, 1; dysentery, 1; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 5; septicaemia, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 2; of the digestive system, 6; violence, 1; and diseases ill defined, 5. Natives, 19; foreigners, 7. Daily average of deaths, 3.71.

Mortuary report of Rio de Janeiro, week ended April 2, 1905.

During this week there were in all 285 deaths, of which 5 were caused by yellow fever—all among foreigners—and there were 13 new cases of this disease. At the close of the week there were 13 cases under treatment at São Sebastião hospital. Plague caused no deaths and there were no new cases, so that at the end of the week there were